

8. The method of claim 1, wherein recirculation is continued until, relative to the concentration in the sample, cells or particles are concentrated by a factor of at least 3.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein recirculation is continued until, relative to the concentration in the sample, cells or particles are concentrated by a factor of at least 5.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein recirculation is continued until, relative to the concentration in the sample, cells or particles are concentrated by a factor of at least 10.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein recirculation together with microfluidic processing is the sole method used for concentrating cells or particles.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the sample comprises target cells or stem cells of a predetermined size and cells less than the predetermined size.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the target cells are leukocytes and cells less than the predetermined size are platelets or red blood cells.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the sample is blood or a composition that has been obtained by performing apheresis or leukapheresis on blood.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the leukocytes or stem cells being recirculated are bound to a carrier, antibody, or activator in a way that promotes or complements DLD separation.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the leukocytes are T cells.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said method is being used in a process for producing CAR-T cells.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said process does not include a centrifugation step.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein said method is used to concentrate cells sufficiently to allow for their administration to a patient.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the sample is obtained from a patient and no more than four hours elapse from the time that the obtaining of the sample is complete until DLD is completed.

21. (canceled)

22. A method of making purified genetically engineered target cells, comprising:

a) obtaining a sample comprising target cells of a predetermined size and one or more contaminant cells or contaminant particles that are smaller than the predetermined size;

b) applying the sample to a microfluidic device at a first inlet and a wash fluid at a second inlet, wherein the microfluidic device comprises an array of obstacles positioned so as to differentially deflect a flow of target cells to a first outlet where they may be recovered as a target cell product, and to direct contaminant cells or contaminant particles that are smaller than the predetermined size to a second outlet;

c) flowing the sample and wash fluid through the device, wherein the concentration of target cells at the first outlet is determined and at least a portion of the target cells are recirculated from the outlet so as to replace, all, or at least a portion, of the wash fluid being applied to an inlet of the device, said recirculation being continued or repeated until a desired product cell concentration, PC, is reached;

d) once PC is reached, directing the flow of target cells from the first outlet to a site where the target cells are transformed or transfected to form genetically engineered target cells;

e) flowing the genetically engineered target cells to a device where they are separated from reagents, virus or other materials used in transforming or transfecting the target cells to form purified genetically engineered target cells;

f) either collecting the purified genetically engineered target cells or flowing the purified genetically engineered target cells to another site where they are further processed before collection.

23-44. (canceled)

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